



DP03

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005-2009

2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Geography: Edgewood town, New Mexico

| Selected Economic Characteristics | Number | | Percent | |
|---|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | | | |
| Population 16 years and over | 2,056 | +/-187 | 2,056 | (X) |
| In labor force | 1,334 | +/-164 | 64.9% | +/-5.7 |
| Civilian labor force | 1,310 | +/-162 | 63.7% | +/-5.9 |
| Employed | 1,257 | +/-158 | 61.1% | +/-5.5 |
| Unemployed | 53 | +/-36 | 2.6% | +/-1.8 |
| Armed Forces | 24 | +/-32 | 1.2% | +/-1.5 |
| Not in labor force | 722 | +/-137 | 35.1% | +/-5.7 |
| Civilian labor force | 1,310 | +/-162 | 1,310 | (X) |
| Percent Unemployed | 4.0% | +/-2.7 | (X) | (X) |
| Females 16 years and over | 1,017 | +/-126 | 1,017 | (X) |
| In labor force | 586 | +/-107 | 57.6% | +/-7.5 |
| Civilian labor force | 581 | +/-108 | 57.1% | +/-7.7 |
| Employed | 538 | +/-102 | 52.9% | +/-7.0 |
| Own children under 6 years | 226 | +/-86 | 226 | (X) |
| All parents in family in labor force | 92 | +/-74 | 40.7% | +/-27.7 |
| Own children 6 to 17 years | 610 | +/-132 | 610 | (X) |
| All parents in family in labor force | 291 | +/-88 | 47.7% | +/-17.4 |
| COMMUTING TO WORK | | | | |
| Workers 16 years and over | 1,210 | +/-155 | 1,210 | (X) |
| Car, truck, or van -- drove alone | 949 | +/-159 | 78.4% | +/-6.8 |
| Car, truck, or van -- carpooled | 206 | +/-79 | 17.0% | +/-6.5 |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 0 | +/-127 | 0.0% | +/-3.0 |
| Walked | 2 | +/-4 | 0.2% | +/-0.3 |
| Other means | 7 | +/-11 | 0.6% | +/-0.9 |
| Worked at home | 46 | +/-33 | 3.8% | +/-2.8 |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | 34.9 | +/-2.6 | (X) | (X) |
| OCCUPATION | | | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 1,257 | +/-158 | 1,257 | (X) |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 549 | +/-124 | 43.7% | +/-8.1 |
| Service occupations | 170 | +/-63 | 13.5% | +/-4.5 |
| Sales and office occupations | 237 | +/-75 | 18.9% | +/-5.4 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 5 | +/-8 | 0.4% | +/-0.6 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations | 178 | +/-62 | 14.2% | +/-4.6 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 118 | +/-55 | 9.4% | +/-4.6 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 1,257 | +/-158 | 1,257 | (X) |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 20 | +/-20 | 1.6% | +/-1.6 |
| Construction | 117 | +/-50 | 9.3% | +/-4.0 |
| Manufacturing | 61 | +/-40 | 4.9% | +/-3.1 |

| Selected Economic Characteristics | Number | | Percent | |
|--|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error |
| Wholesale trade | 36 | +/-40 | 2.9% | +/-3.3 |
| Retail trade | 121 | +/-66 | 9.6% | +/-4.8 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 120 | +/-59 | 9.5% | +/-4.8 |
| Information | 2 | +/-3 | 0.2% | +/-0.3 |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 73 | +/-49 | 5.8% | +/-3.8 |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 180 | +/-57 | 14.3% | +/-4.2 |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 313 | +/-133 | 24.9% | +/-9.0 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 77 | +/-53 | 6.1% | +/-4.3 |
| Other services, except public administration | 58 | +/-31 | 4.6% | +/-2.5 |
| Public administration | 79 | +/-41 | 6.3% | +/-3.0 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 1,257 | +/-158 | 1,257 | (X) |
| Private wage and salary workers | 788 | +/-131 | 62.7% | +/-9.7 |
| Government workers | 367 | +/-147 | 29.2% | +/-10.3 |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers | 96 | +/-43 | 7.6% | +/-3.3 |
| Unpaid family workers | 6 | +/-11 | 0.5% | +/-0.9 |
| INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) | | | | |
| Total households | 931 | +/-108 | 931 | (X) |
| Less than \$10,000 | 27 | +/-15 | 2.9% | +/-1.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 36 | +/-40 | 3.9% | +/-4.2 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 72 | +/-48 | 7.7% | +/-4.8 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 83 | +/-45 | 8.9% | +/-4.7 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 198 | +/-83 | 21.3% | +/-8.0 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 176 | +/-54 | 18.9% | +/-6.5 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 145 | +/-66 | 15.6% | +/-6.9 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 137 | +/-43 | 14.7% | +/-4.6 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 37 | +/-27 | 4.0% | +/-2.9 |
| \$200,000 or more | 20 | +/-24 | 2.1% | +/-2.6 |
| Median household income (dollars) | 56,033 | +/-10,174 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean household income (dollars) | 70,543 | +/-9,275 | (X) | (X) |
| With earnings | 779 | +/-90 | 83.7% | +/-6.8 |
| Mean earnings (dollars) | 65,134 | +/-9,512 | (X) | (X) |
| With Social Security | 187 | +/-74 | 20.1% | +/-6.8 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) | 15,417 | +/-2,692 | (X) | (X) |
| With retirement income | 264 | +/-75 | 28.4% | +/-6.5 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 29,882 | +/-7,287 | (X) | (X) |
| With Supplemental Security Income | 28 | +/-22 | 3.0% | +/-2.4 |
| Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) | 8,864 | +/-4,314 | (X) | (X) |
| With cash public assistance income | 28 | +/-20 | 3.0% | +/-2.2 |
| Mean cash public assistance income (dollars) | 9,050 | +/-8,717 | (X) | (X) |
| With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months | 29 | +/-18 | 3.1% | +/-1.9 |
| Families | 714 | +/-82 | 714 | (X) |
| Less than \$10,000 | 20 | +/-14 | 2.8% | +/-2.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 2 | +/-4 | 0.3% | +/-0.6 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 44 | +/-24 | 6.2% | +/-3.3 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 68 | +/-42 | 9.5% | +/-5.7 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 99 | +/-50 | 13.9% | +/-6.8 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 161 | +/-55 | 22.5% | +/-8.4 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 133 | +/-68 | 18.6% | +/-8.4 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 130 | +/-44 | 18.2% | +/-6.0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 37 | +/-27 | 5.2% | +/-3.7 |
| \$200,000 or more | 20 | +/-24 | 2.8% | +/-3.2 |
| Median family income (dollars) | 71,053 | +/-16,932 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean family income (dollars) | 80,234 | +/-8,978 | (X) | (X) |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 24,582 | +/-3,591 | (X) | (X) |
| Nonfamily households | 217 | +/-98 | 217 | (X) |

| Selected Economic Characteristics | Number | | Percent | |
|---|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error |
| Median nonfamily income (dollars) | 36,507 | +/-5,781 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean nonfamily income (dollars) | 37,351 | +/-7,230 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for workers (dollars) | 29,293 | +/-6,157 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 51,250 | +/-7,798 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 40,980 | +/-7,707 | (X) | (X) |
| HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE | | | | |
| Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With private health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With public health coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 18 years | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL | | | | |
| All families | 4.5% | +/-2.6 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 6.3% | +/-5.1 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 0.0% | +/-54.6 | (X) | (X) |
| Married couple families | 2.8% | +/-2.1 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 2.2% | +/-3.5 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | 0.0% | +/-61.3 | (X) | (X) |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | 17.6% | +/-17.9 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 18 years | 36.1% | +/-30.3 | (X) | (X) |
| With related children under 5 years only | - | ** | (X) | (X) |
| All people | 8.2% | +/-4.0 | (X) | (X) |
| Under 18 years | 14.7% | +/-10.4 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children under 18 years | 11.3% | +/-9.2 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children under 5 years | 4.1% | +/-5.6 | (X) | (X) |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 13.4% | +/-11.1 | (X) | (X) |
| 18 years and over | 5.1% | +/-2.2 | (X) | (X) |
| 18 to 64 years | 5.0% | +/-2.4 | (X) | (X) |
| 65 years and over | 5.4% | +/-5.2 | (X) | (X) |
| People in families | 5.9% | +/-4.0 | (X) | (X) |
| Unrelated individuals 15 years and over | 25.6% | +/-13.3 | (X) | (X) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

Â-Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Â-Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Â-Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

Â-Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002 and 2007. The 2005, 2006 and 2007 ACS data are coded using NAICS 2002 while the 2008 and 2009 ACS data use NAICS 2007 codes. Categories that differ between 2002 and 2007 NAICS are aggregated so that the 5 years of data are consistent in display and reflect the NAICS 2007 codes. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Â-Selected earnings and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See the ACS User Notes for details.

Â-Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added in 2009 -- please see http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage_edits_final.pdf for more details.

Â-While the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Â- Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.